insertion, and Four cents for each subsequent one.
BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, FUNERAL NOTICES, &c. not exceeding Ali Advertisements inserted in this paper appear both dorning and the Evening edition. THE SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE.

published every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY mornings Frice \$3 per annum. Two copies for \$5. NEW-YORK WEEKLY TRIBUNE. A VERY LARGE PAPER FOR THE COUNTRY.

THE TRIBUNE.

THE NEWS FROM ENGLAND.

By the Cambria.

In Continuation of our Telegraphic advices.

PEEL'S SPEECH.

THE OREGON TREATY OFFICIAL.

The Free Navigation of the Columbia Surrendered forever!

BRITISH OFFER OF MEDIATION BETWEEN THE U. STATES AND MEXICO, &c.

THE NEW MINISTRY.

Advices from the Continent, Overland Mail, &c. We are indebted to HARNDEN & Co. for a very early

copy of 'Willmer & Smith's European Times' of July 4th, which they obtained in season for the night train from Boston by great exertion. We compile from it the following digested summary of the Foreign News] LORD JOHN RUSSELL is of course the new Brit-

ish Premier. His administration is composed as

THE CABINET.
Lord Chancellor Lord Cottenham. President of the Council. Marquis of Lansdowne Lord Privy Scal. Earl of Minto. Secretary for the Home Department.Sir George Grey. Secretary for the Foreign Department Viscount Palmerston. Secretary for the Colonies. Earl Grey. First Lord of the Treasury. Lord John Russell. Chancellor of the Exchequer. Mr. Charles Wood. Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster Lord Campbell. Paymaster General. Mr. Macaulay. Woods and Porest. Viscount Morpeth. Pastmaster-General. Marquis of Clanricarde Board of Trade. Earl of Clarendon.
Roard of Control
Chief Secretary for Ireland
NOT OF THE CABINET.
Master of the Mint. Right Hon. R. L. Shell Secretary-at-War Hon. Fox Maule. Attorney-General Sir Thomas Wilde.
Lord Advocate Mr. A. Rutherford. Solicitor General for Scotland Mr. T. Maltiand.
Lord Lieutenant of Ireland Earl of Beshorough. Commander in Chief Duke of Wellington.
Commenced to the Control of the Cont

The Times says, Mr. Cobden, the able head of the 'Anti Corn Law League,' would have been offered | 2 80 silver Roubles per pound instead of 3 50. a place in the Cabinet had not his impaired health and finances forbidden. A substantial testimonial Mr. Bright, his colleague in the Corn Law agitation, is to have a responsible place in the Government. and Mr. Wilson, Chairman of the League, an ap-

Among the last acts of Peel were the elevation of Lord Francis Egerton to the Peerage and the creation of a few Baronets, among them the elder Gladstone, father of the Secretary for the Colonies.

Sir Robert made a great speech on the 30th ult. Sir Robert made a great speech on the 30th ult. on surrendering the Government. He intimated a belief that he might have retained power by a dissolution of Parliament, but he considered that an extreme measure for which there now existed no sufficient necessity, though he should have resorted to it unhesitatingly if the Lords had thrown out the Corn-Law bill. He considered it proper that a successful successful the constructing, and has cost 180,000,000 france. Corn-Law bill. He considered it proper that a Ministry which had changed its ground so radically as his had done should lose office thereby, so as to principles to retain their places. His Cabinet had always expected, whether defeated or successful in their Tariff propositions, to vacate their offices in consequence. He scouted as every Statesman should the wretched chaffering of Reciprocity Treatics, and maintained that each Nation should legislate for itself and in view solely of its own condition and resources. Though inclined generally to Free Trade principles, he says,

"I shall not urge any such simultaneous and precipitate adoption of them as may be either really injurious to interests, from special circumstances, entitled to some continued protection; nor shall I urge any such rash and precipitate adoption of them as would incur the risk of deranging the finances of the country." He counsels a liberal policy toward Ireland,

amounting in spirit to an equality of rights and privileges, and would have appointments to office made without distinction between Catholics and

"I for one, am prepared to cooperate with those who feel the present social condition of the people in respect to the tenure of land, and the relation between landlord and tenant, to be one that deserves our immediate and cautious consideration. (Cheers) I think it may be impossible, by legislation, to apply any immediate remedy to the state of things which unfortunately prevails in that country; but, even if the benefit is remote, if it is of permanent character, so far from being deterred from measures calculated to safford a remedy, the distant period at which the benefit may be derived ought to operate as no discouragement to us to apply our minds most sedulously and impartially to the consideration of the subject. (Loud cheers.)"

The Minister proceeds its remote, if it is of permanent character, so far from being deterred from measures calculated to safford a remedy, the distant period at which the benefit may be derived ought to operate as no discouragement to us to apply our minds most sedulously and impartially to the consideration of the subject. (Loud cheers.)"

The Minister proceads to cooperate with those who feel the process in out of Europe:

Wheat, barley, bear, or bigg, cats, rye, peas and beans, the duty shall be for every quarter 1s.

On and after the lat of February, 1849, the duties here-shall be paid, viz:

Upon all wheat, barley, bear, or bigg, cats, rye, peas and beans, the duty shall be for every quarter 1s.

Upon all wheat be priod, viz:

Upon all wheat berief, bear, or bigg, cats, rye, peas and beans, the duty shall be for every quarter 1s.

Upon all wheat be priod, viz:

Upon all wheat berief, bear, or bigg, cats, rye, peas and beansent, the duty shall be for every quarter 1s.

Upon all wheat berief, bear, or bigg, cats, rye, peas, bear, or beat and beanmeal, the duty shall be for every quarter 1s.

Upon all wheat berief, bear, or bigg, cats, rye, peas, bear, or bear, and beanmeal, and b Protestants. He adds,
"I for one, am prepared to cooperate with those who feel
the present social condition of the people in respect to
the tenure of land, and the relation between landlord
and tenant, to be one that deserves our immediate and
cautious consideration. (Cheers) I think it may be
impossible, by legislation, to apply any immediate reme-

The Minister proceeds to congratulate Parliament on the state of the Country, on the general existence of peace and amity, especially with France, and on the settlement of the Oregon Question. He pays a high compliment to the Secretary for Foreign Affairs, Lord Aberdeen, for his exertions to settle this matter amicably, and expressly asserts that the pacific expressions attached by our Senate to the Notice resolutions induced the Ministry to make the offer which has resulted in a settlement. He proceeds to give the following as the important sections of the Oregon Treaty, which of course removes all doubt

Oregon Treaty, which of course removes all doubt on the subject:

"From the point on the 49th parallel of north latitude, where the boundary laid down in existing treaties and conventions between Great Britain and the United States terminates, the line of boundary between the territories of her Britannic Majesty and those of the United States shall be centinued westward along the said 49th parallel of north latitude to the middle of the channel which separates the continent from Vancouver's Island, and thence southerly through the middle of the said channel, and of Fuest Strafts, to the Pacific Ocean; provided, hewever, that the navigation of the said channel and straits, south of the 48th parallel of north latitude, remain free and open to both parties.

2. "From the point at which the 49th parallel of North natitude shall be found to intersect the great Northern branch of the Columbia river the navigation of the said branch shall be free and open to the Hudson's Bay Company, and to all British subjects trading with the same, to the point where the said branch meets the main stream of the Company and the contract of the contraction of the contract of the con rivers, it being understood that all the usual portage the line thus described shall in like manner be fr the line thus described shall in like manner be free and open. In navigating the said river or rivers, British subjects, with their goods and produce, shall be treated on the same footing as citizens of the United States, it being, however, always understood that nothing in this article shall be construed as preventing, or intended to prevent, the Government of the United States from making any regulations respecting the navigation of the said river or riv-

British Envoy at Washington shows that the terms

were accepted precisely as transmitted: "My Lord,—In conformity with what I had the honor to state in my dispatch No. 68, of the 7th instant, the Pres-

NEW-YORK DAILY TRIBUNE. FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR.

BY GREELEY & McELRATH.

NEW-YORK, MONDAY MORNING, JULY 20, 1846.

convention for the settlement of the Oregon question, which I was instructed by your lordship's disputon. No. 19, of the leth of May, to propose for the acceptance

of the United States.
"After a few hours' deliberation on each of the three "After a few hours' deliberation on each of the inree days, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, the Senate by a majority of 38 votes to 12, adopted yesterday evening a resolution advising the President to accept the terms proposed by her Majesty's Government. The President did not hesitate to act on this advice, and Mr. Buchanan accordingly sent for me this morning, and informed me that the conditions offered by her Majesty's Government were accepted by the Government of the United States, without the addition or alteration of a single word.

"I have the honor to be, &c. E. PAKENHAM."

The Right Hon, the Earl of Aberdeen, & T., &c."
Having stated that the apprehended collision be-

Having stated that the apprehended collision between this country and Mexico in no manner affected the desire of the Ministry to settle the Oregon Question and that Pakenham did right in acting on

that presumption, the Premier proceeds: "Now let me say, and I am sure this House will think it to the credit of my noble friend, that on the occurrence of these hostilities between Mexico and the United States, of these nonlinear between a section which this offer on sur part would meet with, the first packet that sailed endered to the United States the offer of our good effices

for the purpose of mediating between them and the Mexi-can Government. (Loud cheers)"

Sir Robert closed very effectively as follows:

"It may be that I shall leave a name sometimes remembered with expressions of good-will in those places which are the abode of men whose lot it is to labor, and to earn their daily bread by the sweat of their brow—a name remembered with expressions of good-will, when they shall recreate their exhausted strength with abundant and untaxed food, because it is no longer leavened by a sense of injustice." (Loud and vociferous cheering.

He moved an adjournment to Friday, to give the

ments. He had previously written to several eminent men for assistance, but received little. Peel sent him £50, and after his death sent £200 to his

family and gave one son a place in the Costoms. The news by this arrival is not favorable to our exporters of Flour and Grain. The new Corn-Law has not improved prices but the contrary, and the decline in price has led to an increase of duty under

cle imported. The only concession of any moment is on certain Cloths, which are henceforth to pay

FRANCE exhibits little of interest. The Paris -probably not less than \$500,000-is to be raised | ican War, from which each predicts results accordby subscription and invested in a princely estate for | ing with its wishes. L'Epoque, a powerful jourhim. Peel paid him a great compliment in his speech | nal, understood to be under the influence of Guizot, resigning office as the real author of the recent changes in the Commercial policy of the country.

Mr. Bricht his collegens in the Corn Law agitation.

Mr. Bricht his collegens in the Corn Law agitation. bats, the leading Ministerial organ, takes the same bats, the leading Ministerial organ, takes the same ground very strongly. On the other hand, the Revolutionary organs, the Presse, National and Siecle, rather contend that France should favor the conquest of Mexico by the United States in order to build up a more powerful rival to Great Britain.

Eugene Sue has commenced the publication of a omance, entitled " Martin ou L'Enfant Trouvé."

A commercial union between France and Beltreatment of slaves in French colonies en attendant their total emancipation. They provide that the slaves shall be well fed, clothed and protected; that they shall have one day in the week free to labor for themselves; that they shall not be put in irons; not whipped in public, never to receive more than fitten blows at a time, and that only six hours after the offence committed; the old and infirm slaves to be maintained by their masters, &c.

The New Corn Bill.

The New Corn Bill, (9th and 10th Vic. cap. 22) came into operation on the 27th ult. and the duties payable under it, until the 1st of February, 1849, are as fol-

If Imported from any Foreign Country, not being a British Possession.

					A 87 A	347.5.564
Average Pric	e.	Duty.	Per	Cut.	of 1	9616
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504	51	. 74	24	4id	40 5	1-17
51.	524	. 6	20	014	30 7	-10
524 -	534	. 54	10	8id	54 (1-3
53s and upwar	ds	. 40	10	4id	24 4	-28
If the produc	ce of or i	mported	from	any B	ritish p	-

inally sustained, but the contracts for railway iron are rapidly being worked out in Wales, and there are other symptoms of an early decline in the trade. The calcu-lation that 4000 miles of railway will be sanctioned beby some parties to be vague, as any guide to the course of trade.

Irish Coercion Bill. Irish Coercion Bill.

On Thursday, the 25th, the adjourned debate on the second reading of the Protection of Life (Ireland) Bill, and Sir W. Somerville's amendment thereto, was resumed by Mr. STAFFORD O BRIEN, who, regarding the question as one of confidence in the Government, would not do otherwise than vote against the bill. On a division there appeared—

For the amendment against the second reading of the

Confosition of the House of Commons.

From the analysis of the division on the Irish Coerdon Bill, it appears that 221 Whigs and Reformers voted against that measure; that if paired off against it; that 5 voted for it, and that 36, including the Speaker and two tellers, did not vote either way. This makes the whole strength in the Liberal party in the present House of Commons 272 votes. From the same analysis it appears that 70 Protectionists were accessed to bell in paired off against it. 105

votes. From the same analysis it appears that to Protectionists voted against the bill; s paired off against it; 166 voted for it, and 56 did not vote at all. This gives a total of 240 Protectionist votes. From the same analysis it farther appears that 108 Poelites voted in favor of the measure; I against it; that I was absent, and that 24 paired lish majority against the second reading of the bill w the Scotch majority 9; and the Irish majority 17; and that the Welsh members gave a majority of 9 in favor of

An effort is being made in Cork to raise a life annuity of £700 for Father Mathew, the spostie to tem-

the schooner Anne Semple, at Limerick, were killed by drinking the water of the Shannon, poisoned by the sewers from the gasworks and other manufactories.

Government of the United States from making any teather properting the navigation of the said river or rivers, not incensistent with the present treaty."

Here it will be seen that there is no limitation whatever to the term of the British free navigation of the Columbia; and the following letter from the British free navigation to the Columbia; and the following letter from the British free navigation that the terms of the Columbia; and the following letter from the date of the Columbia; and the following letter from the gasworks and other manuscrotters.

EXECUTION OF THREE MEN.—On the 26th ult. Patrick Hayes, aged 22 years, and Patrick Rice, aged 22, were executed at Nensgh, for cospiling to murder the latest the patrick Hayes, aged 21 years, and Patrick Rice, aged 22 years, and Patrick Rice, aged 22 years, and Patrick Rice, aged 22 years, and Patrick Rice, aged 23 years, and Patrick Rice, aged 23 years, and Patrick Rice, aged 24 years, and Patrick Rice, aged 25 years, and Patrick Rice, aged 25 years, and Patrick Rice, aged 25 years, and Patrick Rice, aged 26 years, and Patrick Rice, aged 26 years, and Patrick Rice, aged 26 years, and Patrick Rice, aged 27 years, and Patrick Rice, aged 28 years, and Patrick Rice, aged 28 years, and Patrick Rice, aged 28 years, and Patrick Rice, aged 29 years, and

charged on Thursday last. The alleged libel consisted in an article published in the Nation, pointing out the methods by which troops transported upon railways might be successfully attacked by insurgent peasants.

might be successfully attacked by insurgent peasants.

A CHANGE.—At Maynouth, the improvements under the new Parliamentary grant are surprising.—Grand walks are now to be seen where a few months ago stagnant pools emitted their feetid smell; delph ware has been substituted for the "pewter platter" by the inspectors and the new wings are to be commenced next month. The exercise ground has been also improved; the ball courts, &c. is excellent order. All the porters &c. of the College have livery now for the first time.

has been the extensive demand for this article throughout the country, since the price was fixed at £10 per

"It may be that I shall leave a name sometimes remembered with expressions of good-will in those places which are the abode of men whose lot it is to labor, and to earn their daily bread by the sweat of their brow—a name remembered with expressions of good will, when they shall recreate their exhausted strength with abundant and untaxed food, because it is no long; leavened by a sense of injustice." (Loud and vociferous cheering.

He moved an adjournment to Friday, to give the new Premier time to prepare for meeting Parliament, which was agreed to.

The Corn and Customs modification bills have become laws, and will not trouble the new Ministry. Sugar will be the immediate difficulty of the new Premier. The present duties expire at the end of a month, and the Free Traders will insist on a repeal of all discrimination between the Free and the Blave-grown article.

Haydon, the Historical Painter, has committed suicide, in consequence of pecuniary embarrassments. He had previously written to several emerse.

decline in price has led to an increase of duty under the continued sliding scale.

The London Times, in a strong and triumphant article on the Oregon settlement, says:

"The navigation of the Columbia is perpetually, net temporarily, as has been erroneously asserted by the American prints, secured to us."

Hussia has been revising her Tariff, and the result is hailed by the British Press as a triumph over Protection, but untruly. The reductions are almost entirely made on Dyes, Spices, Coffee, &c. &c. which are calculated to favor rather than depress her Home interests, and all the duties continue to be Specific, and computed on the weight of the article imported. The only concession of any moment

to any member of the association. Shortly afterward, Alderman Delahunty handed in £20 from the Old Islanders are those who follow O'Conneil and make him their guide and prophet." Mr. Mitcheil: "Then we are all Old Islanders." Alderman Delahunty: "Then there can be no barm in using the phrase." A letter was read from Mr. R. Le Poer Trench, resigning the office of inspector of repeal wardens in South Lancashire. The week's rent was announced to be £107 6s. 7d.

At the meeting on the 29th ult, a long letter from Mr. O'Conneil was read, in which he alluded to what the new Ministry should do for Ireland. Mr. Smith O'Brien, who was present, moved the insertion of Mr. O'Conneil's letter on the minutes, and alluded to the resignation of Ministers as a most fortunate occurrence. Mr. Gratian followed Mr. O'Brien, and told Lord John Russell that he would have to vote a million sterling to erect Catholic chapels in Ireland; and contended that without repeal there from Philadelphia, signed "R. Tyler," enclosing £50. the subscription of the Repealers of that city, was read and entered on the minutes; after which the rent for the week was announced to be £259 18s. 9d, and the meeting addition, the well-density of premature decay, have been suddenly invigorated, and are now full of abope and promise. Wheat is, we understand, well in flour, and unusually devoid of united on the minutes; after which the rent for the week was announced to be £259 18s. 9d, and the meeting addition, the well-density of premature decay, have been suddenly invigorated, and are now full to a bope and promise. Wheat is, we understand, well in flour, and unusually devoid of united to be £259 18s. 9d, and the meeting addition, the well-density of the heat help of abope and promise. Wheat is, we understand, well in flour, and unusually devoid of united to be £259 18s. 9d, and the meeting additional to the resignation of the Repealers of that city, was read and entered on the minutes; after which the rent for the week was announced to be £259 18s. 9d, and

The dissolution of the Cortes, in the course of each mext month, is confidently expected. Many deputies have already quitted Madrid to take measures for securbated.

Attempts have been made by certain political re-Railways are being pushed forward actively, and

25 per cent. Switzerland....Geneva, June 26.

The Cantons are preparing the instructions of their Dep-nities at the Diot, the proceedings of which promise to be very stormy. The whole country, or nearly so, is in a very

Italy......Millan, June 20. The Government of Naples has caused reductions of 15 per cent. to be made on merchandise arriving at Brindes, and introduced at Breece, Barri. Foggs. Campo Basso and Chieff: for other provinces the reduction is 10 per cent.; for Naples and Palermo 2 per cent.

Considerable agitation reigns throughout all Italy.

The Austrian Government is so much in dread of it, that
it has very considerably augmented its forces at Ancona
and other places. Russia... St. Patters of the Russian arms, the Caucasians are far from being subdued. A new expedition against them is resolved upon, and it is said that the Emperor is determined to make a war of

The prison of Warsaw is to be enlarged, the number of political offenders being greatly increased, and still increasing.

The Empress has returned from Italy.

Turkey.

Intelligence from Constantinople to the 7th and from Smyrns to the 5th ult has been received. Owing to the Intervention of the English and Russian Embassadors, it is supposed that the difficulties which stood in the way of the immediate conclusion of the Treaty besators, it is supported by the way of the immediate conclusion of the Treat tween Persia and the Porte had been got over. Smyrna several bankruptcies had taken place.

Portugal.

The following is an extract from a letter received

within these few days past, a much greater degree of confidence has been shown; and if the Government only set with energy and good faith, we shall, no doubt, have a much more cheering prospect ere long before us than we have had for some time past."

Algeria.

Marshal Bugeaud and the Duc D'Aumale arrived at Oran on the 10th, and sent out immediately for Djemma Ghazaonat. General Gentil returned to Algiers on the 15th, for the valleys of the Isser and Ameuraouas. A confred Arabs, the escort put to flight, and the sick and wound id massacred. Among the latter were three officers, M dref Arabs, the escort put to fight, and the sick and wounded massacred. Among the latter were three officers, M. Noel, Captain of Hissars; M. Castelli, Surgeon-Major, and an Arab named Homaraoui, Sub-Lieutenant of the Spahis. General Randon, on kearing ofthe occurrence, marched to Rased-Gasseur, killed two hundred, individuals of the tribe guilty of the massacre, burned all their villages, and captured twelve thousand head of cattle.

Marshal Bugeaud returned to Algiers from Oran on the 14th. The Duke D'Aumale had accompanied him as far as Djemma Ghizaouat, and they left for Tiemcen with Gen Cavairnae.

New-Zenland.

The New Zealander of January 24, announces that the two insurgent chiefs, Heki and Kawiti, had been so disprired by the capture of their pah, or intrenched village, on the 11th of January, that they had prevailed on Nene, who had acted against them in favor of the British recomment, to proceed to Auxiliand, in order to intercede one would remain there with the Race-

established. 200 troops would remain large with the Mackethorse and Osprey men-of-war.

Since the sailing of the "Medway," accounts nave been received by the overland mail from Bombay to the 20th of May, which contain no news of striking interest. The principal point of intelligence relates to the proceedings of the Labore government, which, on the occasion of a slight disturbance, save streng proofs of its resolution to put down all strempts at revolt. A British sentinel, in endcavouring to prevent a drove of cattle from entering a street crowded with baggage, wounded a cow in the nose. The cow being a sacred animal in the eyes of the Sikhs, a disturbance was caused; the shops and houses of the neighboring streets were closed, and the superstitutes realist, getting on the tops of the heuses, threw stones and other missiles on the British officers and soldiers who sought to appease the tunuit. The Lahore authorities soon brought about tranquility, spologised to the British residents and to the officers, seized some of the ringleaders, and hanged one or two Brahmins on the following day.

Ching.

China.

Sir John Davies had an interview with the Chinese Commissioner, Keyinc, early in the month, and it is understood that arrangements were made for the vacaling of Chissan, though the particulars have not been made

British troops in carrison will be withdrawn before he re-turns to Hong Kong. It is to be hoped, however, that Chusan will continue open to the ressels of foreign nations —not that it is of importance as a market, but simply as a port to refit, or as a harbor of refuge to vessels damaged

mot that it is of importance as a managed by siress of weather.

Miscellaneous.

Arrivals from the United States.—Since the departure of the Britannia we have had at least two every important arrivals. The Great Britain, which salled from New-York on the Sti June, came steaming up the Mersey in gallant style, on the morning of the 22d, making the voyage in 13 days and a half. The important news which he brought was published in the London Morning papers of the 23d. The steamship Hibernia, Captain Rytie, from Boston and Halifax, arrived here on Sunday last, June 28, at soon, including the call and detention at Halifax, in about 11½ days. On the receipt of our papers by the Hibernia, we dispatched a special engine to Loadon, and had all the news respecting the settlement of the Oregon Question, the Mexican War, &c. published in the London morning papers of the 25th, twelvo hours in advance of the mails. Vesterday the Silas Holmes reached the Mersey just as we were unaking up our expresses for London; and,

present week nothing of novelty as affecting the staple has

Sales to day Solo Daice. The sales of the 40,340 bales.

Liverpool Market.

Asher—For Montreal Pearl and Pot there is a fair demand: the prices current for the former at 21s. 6d. to 22s. and 22s. 6d. per cwt. for Pol.

Beeswar.—A few casks of American brought £7 18s. to

and 12s. 6d. per cwt. for Pol.

Beessar.—A few casks of American brought £7 18s. to
£7 17s. 6d. per cwt.

A merican Produce Market.

In Beef there have been few transactions during the
month, and, with heavy streats, our stock has been still
farther increased. Lower prices have been accepted
for secondary qualities, which form the bulk of the present stock, fine qualities are held for former rates.

In Perk the few sales made have also been at lower

on middles, in dry salt, have the prospect of meet-

pale dried or dry saited Hams would command a ready said.

Lard has moved off more freely since the weather became colder, and we are enabled to retain the quotations of our last advices.

Tallow meets only a flat sale at former rates, the home supplies being much larger than were calculated on, and interfering much with the demand for foreign. The Russian Government has remitted half the expert duty (about is, ld. per cwl); but as prices have advanced in St. Petersburg to an equal extent, Tallow cannot be imported from thence on lower terms in consequence of the remission.

ported from thence on lower terms in consequence of the remission.

Of Caesa the only arrival has been 1000 boxes of inferior quality of new, which sold at from 39s to 49s, the principal portion realisting \$3 to 44s. There swould be a large sale for fine qualifies.

Greats Suster solls freely at 40s to 41s.

Hules have been in fair demand during the month. The sales of North American have been 250 Texans at 3d; and 1200 New Orleans, \$5 lb. weight, at 2d, and 36 lb at 2dd.

Kips, 19 lb weight, at 4dd to 4dd.

Of Hemps a few small parcels have been sold at \$22 to \$22 10s, the quality inferior.

232 10s, the quality inferior.

Ashes—Montreal Pots have been in better demand at 22s 6d, and this price is now refused by holders. Pearls have still a dull sale, their nominal value being 22s. None of the recent arrivals have yet come on the market.

In Naval Stores the last sales reported were at 10s St for Tar, and 5s 7d for ordinary Turpentine, up to 7s Sd for

lef laryause fine quality.

Best War without change in value.

No Lead on the market.

A few small parcely of Governeed have changed hands on speculation at 40s to 42s.

No sales in Flarseel.

For Linseed Cake there is no derwand, except at speculative prices. Some sales have been lately made at £6 to £6 5s for thick round, and £6 10 to £6 15s for thin ob-

Since are in dull demand at the quotations.

At the public sales of Woof last week there was a good attendance of buyers, but owing to the announcement of unusually large sales in London, there was little spirit in purchasing, and a large quantity in consequence was withdrawn. Most of the United States' were taken in, the only sales made being of inferior washed at 6d to 10d. Our present rates are 2d per lb under those current at the same record of last year. Up to the 29th ult, when the new duties came into

Op to the 25th uit, when he have duties can have operation, our Corn market remained very duil, the sealers buying most sparingly, in anticipation of lower prices. Since then the sales have been more extensive; but owing to the pressure of very heavy supplies, prices have declined considerably—the best samples of United States Wheat having been sold at 7s to 7s 4d per 70th. States wheat naving over som are 27s. Raitimore 26s 3d to 26 6d, Philadelphia and New-Orleans 25s 6d to 26s. The best brands of Canadian brought 26s 6d to 27s. Indian Corn, being in large supply, has declined to 32s to 33s for white, and 30s to 31s for yellow. Indian Meal is now un-

pre quarter to-day, with the prospect of a further advance to 6s in the course of a few weeks, should prices remain at the present currency, the whole of the above quantity has been already cleared at the duty of 4s per quarter. The prospects of our growing crops have become still more cheering, owing to the late refreshing rains, with the certainty of an early harvest, should the weather countinue favorable.

come sain with the certainty of an early harves, such a rains, with the certainty of an early harves, the weather continue favorable.

Imports of North American Product, from 1st to 30th June: From United States—Beef 5,325 tierces, 1,020 bris.; Pork 1,555 barrels; Hanns 34 casks; Tallow 430 hhals, 557 bris; Lard 1,799 bris, 733 kegs; Butter 754 casks; Cheese 1,063 boxes; Ashes 35 Pot; Hides 8,255; Wheat 12,809 qrs; Flour 126,312 bris. From Canada—Beef 22 tierces, 95 bris; Pork 89 bris; Butter 277 casks; Ashes—1,315 Pot, 238 Pearl; Wheat 5,673 qrs; Flour 34,651 barrels.

[J. & C. Kirkpatrick.

LARD, P cwt. BACON, \$\Psi\$ cwt. | 4. s. d | U.S. in bbis. 32 0 34 | U.S. in bbis. 32 0 34 | United States. 39 0 42 0 FORK, \$\Psi\$ bbi of 200 ms.

rk.3ds.new72 0 74 0

...76 0 80 0 Duty -Cheshire....55 0 68 0 Cheese middling....46 0 50 0 Seeds, ordinary....38 0 42 0 CLOVER SEED ARD. # cwt. | P cwt. | Irishinfirkins 51 | 0 54 | 0 | Dich, red. | 30 | 0 55 | 0 | bladders. | 55 | 0 | 60 | 0 | Fr&Gerwhite 50 | 0 | 65 | 0 |

Liverpool Wool Sales.

The Iron Trade.

This trade partakes of the quietness existing in almost every other. A large steady consumption is still going on, and the quantity of iron produced during the last month has been less than during any month within the past year. This has arisen principally from the hot weather which has been experienced in some of the iron milis and forges the temperature has ranged from 120 to 140 degrees Fahrenhelt. To work in such an atmosphere is found to be impossible. At the preparatory meeting previous to quarter day, which was held in Staffordshire last week, it was determined that prices for the easing quarter should re-

MURRER AND ROBBERY -The mysteries attend-

MURDER AND ROBBERY.—The mysteries attending the sudden disappearance, on the 2d of February last, of F. Adolphus Muir. Eq. of Dinwiddle County, have been explained by the discovery of Mr. M's body, on a farm formerly owned by his father, but recently purchased by a man named Expes. The letters purporting to have been written By Mr. M. from Petersburg. New York, &c. to his brother, John A. Muir, Eq. explaining the causes of his absence, are supposed to have been written by said Expes. (said to be a slave trader,) who bas fled, and to whom suspicion attaches as the murderer, or the principal in the tragedy.

A free colored man, residing in the neighborhood of his bloody deed, we understand, revealed the dark secrets connected with this melancholy affair, and pointed out the spot where Mr. M's body had been hidden. The object of the murderer, it is supposed, was to obtain the bonds given by Eppes for the land purchased of Mr. Muir. Croumstantial evidence leaves but little doubt that Eppes was the murderer. The bonds were seen in his possession a few weeks after the disappearance of Mr. Muir; and he has also recently sold Mr. M's watch, much broken, to Mr. Charles Lumsden of Pettraburz.

[Richmand Ecq. July 17.]

Telegraph From Ithaca to Auburn.—The

wires for the Magnetic Telegraph from Ithaca to Auburn are already strung a portion of the distance, and in the course of a week or ten days will be in working order. instead of two, as upon the Albany and Buffalo line, there will be but a single wire connecting the two places. [Rochester Adv.

10,000 REAMS News and Book Paper, viz :-10,000 REAMS News and Book Paper, viz:—

| 10,000 | 19x24-16 to 36 pounds per result. |
| 20x25-20 to 25 do do do do 24x25-24 to 36 do do do 24x25-24 to 36 do do do 24x35-30 to 80 do do 24x35-30 to 80 do do 22xx2-19 to 23 do do 22xx2-19 to 23 do do 22xx3-26 to 33 do do 22xx3-36 to 30 do do 26x37-30 to 37 do do 25x35-34 to 50 do do do 25x35-34 to 48 do do do 25x35-34 to 38 do do do 32x35-34 to 38 do 32 do

N. B .- Printing Paper of any size and quality made to order. jyl lm NOTICE.—The Graefenberg Company is now fully NOTICE.—The Graefenberg Company is now fully Norganized, and prepared to receive proposals for State, County, City and Town Agencies. It is impossible to present it a single advertisement the inducements offered by the Graefenberg Company, or to furnish the public with adronate explanations of the philosophy and merits of the Graefenberg, "segment Pills. It now ready, which will be furnished without charge to all who may wish it.

The Agencies for this Company will be of the most valuable that, well worthy attention.

Address, push-paid, the Graefenberg Company, 49 Johnst up staffs, New-York.

KELL VSS PORTABIAE SODA.

Address postcraid, the Greefenberg Company, 49 Johnst up stairs, New-York

FILLY'S PORTABLE SODA.—Families, public housescepers, merchants, travelers by land and sea, parties of pleasure, should not loose sight of this cheap and convenient luxury. It is put up in bottles and only requires water to enahier the poss-source or opiny a purer and as finely flavored glass of Soda as can be obtained from the best fountain in the Union, and at half the appears. Principal De, 01 at 1714 Williams: near Beerman. Up town agency, 171 Divisions at:

N. B. As the office is not opened on Sunday, persons would do well to call and test the article to-day and few will leave without a supply. A large discount to those who buy to sell again, or by thedozen.

102.—For saic two times of pure spring water less, tigether with the tic house and los of land convenient of access to and from the city several times a day. The Iceto be disposed of separate-if desired. For particular apply to ANTHONY J. BLEECKE R. Auctioneer, 1915. 2w

10 AMM REAMS of Rag Wrapping Paper.

posed of separately if desired. For particulars apply to ANTHONY J. BLECKER, Autioneer, 1715 2w. No. 7 Broad-st.

10,000 B.K.A.M.S. of Rag Wrapping Paper.

2,000 Hardware
1,000 Hardware
2,000 Hardware

CASTOR FRAMES. -Britannia Castor Frames for

THINGS IN WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, July 17th, 1846-5 P. M. the hour of meeting is made, for the remainder of the session, 10 o'clock instead of 11, with the ex-ception of Saturday, when they will meet at the hour of 11 o'clock.

Mr. Evass to-day, in making some remarks on the Treasury note bill, took occasion to walk into Mr. Walker's figures and estimates, published in last night's Union. His speech was short, but to

the point and overpowering.

Mr. Benton made some remarks to-day which caused some consternation among the friends of the Administration. He announced his hostility to all Treasury Notes, and such kind of money. "Old Bullion" is right. Let the Government honestly pay for their extravagancies. The debt into which they are running us may as well be met with direct tax-ation as otherwise. If they have been dancing to the stirring notes of war, let them honestly pay the

The able speech of Mr. Davis was concluded to-

The able speech of Mr. Davis was concluded today. At the conclusion of his speech he entered a
formal protest against the measure for several reasons which he enumerated.

Mr. Reverdy Johnson has the floor for to-morrow. The Loco Focos dare not—cannot—defend the
measure which they propose. They prudently intend to leave it with Mr. Lewis's speech.

The Senate then listened to the reading of a series
of letters from the War Department about the authority given tomembers of Congress to raise regiments for the Mexican War.

They are addressed to the Governors of Missouri.
Arkansas, and Illinois, about the appointment of
Messrs. Baker, Price and Yell, Members of Congress, as Colonels in the Volunteer forces.

gress, as Colonels in the Volunteer forces.

Among them also was the following strange letter to J. D. Stevenson of your city. War Department, Warmaron, June 26th, 1846.

Sin: The President having determined to send a Regiment of Volunteers around Cape Horn to the Pacific, to be employed in prosecuting hostilities in some province of Mexico, probably in Upper California, has authorized me to say, that if you will organize one on the conditions hereinafter specified, and tender its services, it will be accepted.

s, d, s, d
32 0 34 0
33 0 34 0
33 0 37 0

11 is proper it should be done with the approbation of the Governor of New-York

The President expects, and indeed requires, that great care should be taken to have it composed of suitable persons—I mean persons of good habits—as far as practicable, of various pursuits, and such as would be likely to desire to remain at the end of the War, either in Oregon or any territory in that region of the Globe which may be then a part of the United States.

The Act of the 13th of May last authorizes the accept and of the War, provided it is in the then territory of the United States, or may be taken to the nearest or most convenient territory belonging to the Valted States and there discharged as the convenient territory belonging to the Valted States and there discharged as the convenient territory of the United States, or may be taken to the nearest or most convenient territory belonging to the Valted States and there discharged as distant service. It is however very desirable that

distant service. It is however very desirable that it should not be publicly known or proclaimed that they are to go to any particular province of Mexico.

On this point great caution is enjoined. The communication to the officers and men must go so far as to remove all just ground of complaint that they have been deceived in the nature and place of the service.

It is expected that the Regiment will be in readiness to embark as early as the first of August next, if practicable Steps will be immediately taken to provide for transportation, &c. Very respectfully, your ob't serv't.

W. M. ARCY, Secretary of War.

Col. J. D. STEVENSON, New-York City.

Such is the clandestine order issued to Mr. Stevenson, in which the design of robbing Mexico of one of her Provinces is distinctly announced, but caution is recommended that the people should be kept in ignorance of the villainous designs of this

The House has been engaged all day on Private PLE of Illinois trying to get off home to leave the Tariff bill to its fate. It is said that he was literally Tariff bill to its fate. It is said that he was interary held by force from getting away. The next day he was seen riding about with Mr. Walker, the Secretary of the Treasury. Let us mark these things. It is said that Mr. Benton will oppose the Tariff Bill unless a tax is laid on tea and coffee. This, when sent back to the House, will array Ohio, New-York, &c. against it.

RICHELIEU.

City Items SATURDAY, July 17. DIED FROM INJURIES .- The Coroner was called this morning to hold an inquest on the body of a boy, aged 3; years, named Andrew Murdock, who died yesterday from injuries received by being run over by a carriage on the 22d June last. Verdict accordingly.

BURGLARY.—The house of Mr. G. L. Knapp, No. 61 East Fourteenth-st. was entered a few days ago, during the absence of the family and robbed of a quantity driver of ceach No. 51, was yesterday deprived of his il-cense by the Mayor, on account of extorting higher fees

FF Saratoga Springs.—Dr. G. Benj. Smith's Pills are for sale by E. J. Huling, at the Springs. The patrons of these valuable Pills will please observe G. Benj. Smith written on the bottom of the Box.—Improved Ind. Veg. (Sugar-coated) Pills. 25 cents per Box. Office 179 Greenwich-at (large brick block.) N. Y.

Patent Miedicines.

POLGER'S OLOSAONIAN
OR ALL HEALING BALSAM.

DR. R. B. FOLGER, the proprietor of the above article, would bereby give notice that owing to circumstances over which he had no control, he has felt compelled to REMOVE HIS OFFICE for the sale of the genuine Olosaonian to Fig. 10. FULTON-ST.—101. El third door West of Broadway and opposite St. Paul's Church, 2d door. He has been driven to pursue this course in consequence of a spurious article which has been got up and is now offered for sale as the true and genuine stricle at the old office, Folger's name having been taken from the old label and that of "Sherrous" substituted in its place. All this has been done without his knowledge or consent. He would therefore

WARN THE PUBLIC spains this specious deception and arge them not to be put off with a preparation which bears no resemblance to the genuine article except in the form of the bottle or the label on the outside.

off with a preparation which bears no resemblance to the geomine article except in the form of the bottle or the label on the outside.

The Olosacolan being a remedy entirely his own and having now for many years attended personally to the administration of the same and witnessed the benefits it has conferred upon thousands who have used it under his direction, he is unwilling that a substitute of the productive of the genuine and these be productive of as much injury as the genuine of losacotian has produced good.

The Olosacotian will now be prepared under his own and sole direction, so that there will be no test itself will either be accultanted with artransous middlances or Cheng Drags which so often centrol.

which so often destroy the effects of the best medicine in the world.

He will be at the office himself always from 10 o'clock A. M. to 4 in the afternoon, where he may be consulted FIREO OF CHARGE, and will cheerfully give such directions and counsel to the afflicted as their cases may require. Remember the number, 161 FULTON-ST.—161, where Folger's genuine Olossonian can alone be obtained. jyle diesed latp*

AGENCY FOR VAUGHN'S Vegetable Littoon-A SENCY FOR VAUGHN'S Vegenable Littoon.

A ripite Mixture is 132 Nassau, opposite Clinton Hall, New York, only place in the city where it can be bought. The great reputation this article now has through the northern section of the United States has included the proprietor to establish a Deposit at the above location, and dealers or consumers will find it always on kand, ready to forward to any part of the country. Pamphies containing lestimony of cares in Dropsy, Gravel, diseases of the Urinary Organs, kidneys, liver its, female compilates, weekness of the system, diseases of the Lings, Consumption, Piles, Jaundice, Scrubius, Sait Rheum, &c. &c. will be furnished of a character too respectable to be questioned or doubted, and in this city the proprietor has the liberty to use the name of the Rev. C. Sparry, of 132 Nassault, who will state what be knews of the effect of this medicine in droppey and gravelling. The peculiar character of the medicine will above itself in the 12 oz bottle. The singular effect produced by the use of the article—lits certainty in refleving all cases, and radically curing nine in welves is explained in the pamphies, which curing nine in welves is explained in the pamphies, which curing nine in welves is explained in the pamphies, which curing nine in welves is explained in the pamphies, which curing nine in welves is explained in the pamphies, which curing nine in welves is explained in the pamphies, which curing nine in welves is explained in the pamphies, which curing nine in welves is explained in the pamphies, which curing nine in welves is explained in the pamphies, which curing nine in welves is explained in the pamphies, which curing nine in welves is explained in the pamphies, which curing nine in welves is explained in the pamphies, which curing nine in welves is explained in the pamphies, which curing nine in welves is explained in the pamphies, which curing nine in welves is explained in the pamphies, which curing nine in welves is explained in the pamphies.

The feature of

Boarding and Gotels. WHOLE NO. 1642.

MRS. ANGELINA BROWN

Situations, &c. Wanted.

WANTED—A few scrive Young Men to go South or West, to set as Agents for the sale of new and popular Publications—\$300 over and above their expenses will be insured to them in writing, with an opportunity of clearing \$1000 per year. Some men new in our employ will, no doubt, make over \$1000 per year clear of all expenses—Each man will have his district. It will be necessary for them to have at least from \$25 to \$50 to obtain a good fitting out. Apply at FRENGH'S Publishing Hall, 378 Broadway, up stairs, Office of the Fiag of our Union. All letters must be noted being the control of the firm of the fi

BOARDING AT 27 OORTLAND-ST.

A FEW GENTLEMEN can now be accommodated.

A Board and separate apartment. Also, accommoda for a gentleman and his wife, with perior and bedroom joining, and the use of a Plano. References required. by 2 lm².

BOARD BOWN TOWN.-Two or three pleasand rooms, with paniries attached, to let, either furnished or trinshed, with boare, to geutlemen and their wives or le geutlemen, on reasonable terus, at No. 17 Beekman-tear Nassut. One ortwo day boarders will also be se-modated by applying as above. Reference required GENTLEMAN and his wife, and two or three single gentlemen, can be accommodated with board and plea rooms at Mrs. GERE'S, No. 10 Barclay at 1s24 im

Datent Medicines.

genuine
GALVANIC RINOS AND MAGNETIC FLUID.
The cases which follow have lately occurred, and form a very small portion of those which have been reastived. It is confidently believed that the genuine articles have never falled to positively and permanently relieve every case of RHEUMATISM AND NERVOUS COMPLAINT.
The following is from the Hon. W. A. Thompson, late member of Congress from the State of New-York, and present Judge of Smilivan county.

To Da. Christive. Flear Firsted—I am now 35 years of age, and I thought I was too old to be helped by medicine, but your Rings and Magnetic Fluid, sent me by my son-inlaw, have been of great benefit to me. About six years since I received a severe fall from my horse, which injured my back and brought on pain and constant diritiness in the head. It also weakened my system very much. I have head. It also weakened my system very much. I have head. It find and Rings, and though I had little falth, I followed strictly the directions, and I now inform you that the diztiness has entirely gone, as has likewise all the spinal pain and weakness. Your Galvanic Strengthening Flaater in the whole world for general feeblences and debility. In a word, I feel every way in beiter beath than I have for snany years past. I can attribute the result to nothing but your simple and effications reacheds.

With high respect, sincerely yours, W. A. THOMPSON. Thempronville, Sullivan Co. N. Y. March 13, 1846.

between Johnst and Maiden-lane.

A new and interesting work on "Galvanism and its application as a Re-medial Agent," by A. H. Christie, M. D. is just published, and may be had gratis as above, or will be forwarded by Mail. It is carnestly recommended to the candid attention of Physicians and all interested.

N. S.—The above articles may be sent to any portion of the United States. A very liberal discount to wholesale purchasers for places where there is no established agent. Address D. C. MOORIEAD, Agent General my30 Samt for the United States, 127 Broadway, N. Y.

LOOK AT THE PROOFS!

IT WOULD FILL MANY COLUMNS to publis portion of the certificates and testimonials white been kindly and voluntarily given, by respectable; who have experienced valuable benefit from the use camping. GALVANIC RINGS AND MAGNETIC FLUID.

your simple and efficacious reasones.

With high respect, sincerely yours, W. A. THOMPSON.

With high respect, sincerely yours, W. A. THOMPSON.

Thempronville, Sullivan Co. N. Y. March 12, 1846.

A LETTER TO A FATHER.

To Da. Christie's Aurent—Sir' The following is the purport of a lester from my daughter, who has received so much benefit from the use of Christie's Galvanic Rings and Finid (which I purchased from you) that I have thought proper to give for your satisfaction, as well as for the benefit of those who may be similarly efficied. You are at liberty to use it as you think proper. Respectfully, &c.

A. G. HICKROTE.

DEAR P.—I wrote to you some time since, and informed you of the benefit freculved from the Galvanic Rings and Magnetic Finid you sent me. I have found it the best and only thing that gave me relief. I have gotten entirely over my iamoness, and never had better health in my life, if as exed; and I truly believe, if I had not got the Rings and Finid. I would not seep and was falling away to nothing. I had been for eight weeks unable to dress myself, or at times to turn in my bed without help. The use of Chrute's Rings and Finid drave retared me to entire kealth. Mr. Boil was also afflicted for two years with the rhoumation in the shoulders, be tried them and was cured at once, when all medical aid had falled. I shall ever regard your galvanic and magnetic presents as my most valued friends. We are all now in perfect bealth. Your affectionate daughter, and has attracted the attention and examination of some of the drist physicians of New-York and Brooking.

Capit Anonku J F. Toms, residing at No. 70 Bridge-st, Brooking J F. Toms, residing at No. 70 Bridge-st, Brooking J F. Toms, residing at No. 70 Bridge-st, Brooking J F. Toms, residing at No. 70 Bridge-st, Brooking J F. Toms, creding at No. 70 Bridge-st, Scout and development of the driver with the present service it began to fail; a general weaknessand lassinds effected him, accompanied with depression of spirit, lose of appotite, inability

your remedies, see will be permanent.
Heve his cure will be permanent.
I am very respectfully yours.
GEORGE WHITE, 101 Charles-st.

I am very respectfully yours, GEORGE WHITE, 101 Charles-st. SCORGE WHITE, 101 Charles-st. SCORGE WHITE, 101 Charles-st. Strain, one of the most respectable citizens of Albany, N.Y. Reference can be given to many others, mostly ladies, who seem peculiarly affected with this malady. This is to certify that I have been efficied for several years past with the Sick Headache, which distressing complaint has confined me to the hed from one to two days in that time. For one month past I have worn Dr. Christin's that time. For one month past I have worn Dr. Christin's that time. For one month past I have worn Dr. Christin's that time. An happy to say that I have not been troubled with the sick headache since.

ANN F. STRAIN, 67 Dewitt-st. Albany, Dec. 2, 1845.

EFILEFSY AND PALPITATION OF THE HEART.

headache since.

Albany, Dec. 2, 1845.

EPILERSY AND PALPITATION OF THE HEART.

EF The following case relates to a clergyman, the sonin-law of Mr. John Jacob Astor, of New York:

Report of the following case relates to a clergyman, the sonin-law of Mr. John Bristed, Minister of the Episcopal Church, at

Bristol, R. I residing in Main-at, has long been subject to
diatressing attacks of Epilepsy, ofees failing down insendhie. The disease has been accompanied by a violent Palpitation of the deart, and a rush of blood to the head. Polpitation of the cleart, and a rush of blood to the head. Polpitation of the cleart, and a rush of blood to the head of
there years he has been unavie to preach, or attend to his
other duties. Mr. Bristed has found the most valuable benedifform the Hings, Bands and Fluid; is better in every respect than he has been since his liness, and is now rapidly
recovering his bealth. All symptoms of Epilepsy have left
kim.

RHEUMATIC GOUT.

ritices.

EF The only agency in New-York is at 182 Broadway

attween John at and Matter-lane.

BOGLE'S HYPERION FLUID is now consider-Defile's Hyperion's audiciofor the Hair ever produced. The unprecedented sale, increasing demand, and
universal satisfaction it gives, have more than realized the
most sanguine expectations of the investor.

The "Hyperion" is a Vegetable Compound, which, besides its tonic and stimulating qualities, recommended by
the most eminent Physicians, combines in likely a thorough
the most eminent Physicians, combines in likely a thorough
the hair, better than any oft, greater or pomatum, yet free
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the hair deleterious effects, and possessing intrinsic valtion that the second of the preventing BALDNESS and
the second of the

"Washington, June 13, 1846.

PROSECUTION OF THE "DUBLIN NATION" NEWS
Lord,—In conformity with what I had the honor
is in my dispatch No. 63, of the 7th instant, the Present a message on Wednesday last to the Senate, iting for the opinion of that body the draught of a seditions libel, has falled, as the jury were unables to a seditions libel, has falled, as the jury were unables to a seditions libel, has falled, as the jury were unables to a seditions libel, has falled, as the jury were unables to being amicably settled throughout the country. Indeed,

recovering his health. All symptoms of Epilepsy have left kim.

RHEUMATIC GOUT.

To Dr. Christie—Sir: Alers fair trial of almost every thing without any good effect, I think I must stirbute a remarkable cure to the power of your Galvanic and Magnatic articles. If I am not mistaken in the causes, they have very seriously relieved me of kheumatic Gout, of long standing, together with general nervous decility of the system.

MRS. MARY JACKSON, 109 Bankst.

BY Mrs. Jackson is a relative of Maj. M. M. Nosk, who has kindly added the following.

DEAR DOCTOR—The above case is personally known to me, and is not less strange than true. It is a bappy result, to which I bear whiness with pleagure. I may state that some other cases have come to my notice, of a nature equally fortunate and successful. Very statearely yours.

New-York, Oct. 30, 1845.

DR. CHRISTIE is in possession of marly one rhousand testimonials, received from persons who have been entirely corred of the most severe Rheumatism, both chronic and inflammatory, for which every other 't emedy' was useless. The Rings and Fluid, when properly applied, have never been known to fail in any of these cases.

Galvante and Magnatic articles have caused them to be counterfeded. Be guarded against all these limitations, as they are entirely worthess. Dr. Christie has but one anthorized agent in each city of the Union, who alone has the genuine articles.